

candidate for President in 1880. They have picked out several candidates for the Republicans already, but they are silent about their own man. Yet Mr. Cox says "Nephew" Farnsworth is in the field already, which may or may not be a good thing for his uncle.

What is the matter with Gov. Williams of Indiana? The Democratic journals outside of Indianapolis are accusing him of being the tool of the "times" at the capital, and he has all sorts of ugly things about him. Perhaps the truth is looking out gradually that it requires something besides a pair of blue jean breeches to make a capable executive.

A former Congressman from Iowa has taken to preaching. He should organize a camp meeting of his former associates and their successors and try to convert the whole lot. He knows from experience what is the matter with them, and it would be to their conscience with great severity of soul, and it is to be hoped, with grace. It would be a good test of the capacity of the plan of salvation.

Gen. Ewing continues to argue in favor of another tassel in Ohio on the same old inflation platform. He wants the greenback preserved and the silver dollar made a legal tender. As for success, he is sure of it, for three-fourths of the people of the State agree with him. The protests of the Eastern Democrats will not trouble them any, because "they have just had command of the party and led us to a surrender after a victory." Like all other inflationists, Gen. Ewing is trying to prove that the last battle was lost, and deserves his share of the blame of all its horrors. He says the halibut war will make resumption much easier if it lasts long enough.

Mr. Tilden gives the death blow to all attempts to force him into the White House. A venerable Southerner called on him recently and told him the people of the whole country would have sustained his claim and made him President had he taken a firm attitude early after the election and insisted upon his rights. Mr. Tilden, according to a correspondent of *The Baltimore Sun*, replied that he had thought carefully and most conscientiously over the subject in all its possible phases; that he had become convinced that should the cause entangled him it would be wise for the radical party to the extent of drenching the land in blood; that he shrunk from the responsibility of precipitating another terrible civil war upon his countrymen, and consented to the compromise which averted so dread a disaster. He felt as keenly as any one the improvidence of the means by which the present result had been brought about, but he allowed that the men of the States understood it; the Democratic party had occupied such a proud attitude before the country as it had never occupied before, and no mortal power could resist its triumphant march to success in 1880.

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Gov. Young's visit to the President is attributed to unpopularity on his part concerning the distribution of Federal offices in Ohio. So goon authors as *The Cincinnati Commercial* says of him: "There is a radical difference of opinion between the Governor and the President in respect to that matter. Mr. Young believes the laborer is worthy of his hire, and that the man who spends his time and money in a canvass should, other things being equal, receive the reward of office; whereas vacancies are to be filled." Yet the Governor still thinks there is not much opposition to the President in Ohio, for he said to a correspondent of *The Evening Post* yesterday: "There is more danger of the Republicans losing the State on account of the silver question than from the feeling of dissatisfaction over the President's policy. With a good strong ticket we can carry the State with the help of the Easterners."

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The political situation of last year could not have continued, and the year before, without the administration of the new Administration is the most fortunate that a country could have had. It cannot be fairly judged that a party could have done better. Its test is not whether the actions of ancient parties, but in the general feeling of the people.

Gen. Sherman's speech, and favor issuing silver only to a limited amount. There will be some complaints against Gen. Sherman for putting his point of view, and the return of any other will be fatal to us as a party in Ohio in October."

GENERAL NOTES.

A lunch-counter has been set up at the entrance of Chancer's Old Tabor Inn yard. Half of the old structure has been pulled down to make room for a ware-house and the rest of the shell is soon to be cleared away.

The exaggerated rumors regarding the prevalence of typhus fever in Schenectady have a slight basis in the fact that there were a few fatal cases last winter. The college and the town were never in better health than they are now.

One of the very best maps of the seat of war yet issued is the admirable one furnished by *Harper's Weekly* with its current issue this week. The Harper's have had the same map handsomely mounted for preservation, and whenever has it hanging about his wall is abundantly fortified for the daily bombardment of the foreign dispatches.

An old chest went to pieces in a slaughterhouse in Worcester, R. I., last week, and this massive, dated "South Kingstown, April the 28, A. D. 1787," and addressed to "Mrs. Rose in Stonington," was found in a secret drawer: "My Dear I took this opportunity to let you know that I am well at Present a good thanks to God for it and I hope these few lines may find you in the same State of health and I can come up there this Spring for we are so large and I dont expect to come up there till next fall and I expect to see you before I leave Boston for N. Y. I shall write for better times before I go so you may be present when I bring myself to leaving friend with both due part."

JAMES CRANCH.

The two watches in the service of M. de Rothschild lay in wait for two poachers in the forest of Lambeau, and when they appeared, tried to arrest them. One of the poachers ran back a few paces, and after firing a shot at the keeper and wounding him, plunged into the depths of the forest and escaped. The other poacher was shot down where he stood. The detective police made a hole in the ground to receive his body, and when he was found, was still breathing. An hour later he was buried in a grave near a road.

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A bright lad of 16 walked off an express train near Mansfield, Ohio, last Thursday night, and, strange to say, was not seriously injured. The train had been running at the rate of 30 miles per hour; the night was dark; the boy could not be found in the car. His father started back to search for his son's remains, and at daybreak found him lying within a few feet of the track. He was asleep, his clothes covered with dirt and slightly torn, and his face scratched in several places, but on being awakened he awoke and walked back to Mansfield, a distance of six miles. The conjecture is that he had walked off the train when asleep, was forced to be corrected. The boy had no recollection of leaving the car, but was aroused by hearing a cock crow. He found himself lying near a fence, and with much difficulty crawled up into a hole, where he lay until daybreak, when he lay down and slept until the searchers came.

Mr. Moody gave the Boston Unitarians a paring shot last Monday. In the course of a conference with the clergy and leading members of the evangelical churches who have been identified with the Tabernacle work, he admonished them to look after the converts, and not allow them to get into churches where the gospel of Christ crucified was not preached. At the Tabernacle he had been "baptized" by young converts getting into churches where the pure gospel was not preached.

Baldy a night would pass, but some diehard who usually sat beside him on the platform would go off and preach in the Unitarian church, and this was a bad thing for the young converts. He won an honorable position in the minor ranks of American literature, and some of his productions will always be preserved in collections of American poetry.

SAYVILLE, N. Y., May 23.—Sylvester Knapp, Deputy Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of Suffolk County, died this morning after a short illness. The funeral will take place on Friday, May 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.

ANOTHER FROM SCOTLAND.—Lady (who has advertised for an "experienced cook") "Well, what can you do?" Cook: "When I can make tea, and porridge, and white!"—Judy.

stop until Richmond had surrendered." Others echoed the sentiment, and a vote was taken on the expediency of Mr. Moody's remaining in Boston, nearly every one voting in the affirmative proposition. Mr. Moody said that he was not bound by votes, but by the Spirit, and should do as God directed.

A young gentleman from Chicago—*The Tribune* recounts the adventure—was insulted in a cafe in Paris by a professional bully and duelist. The friends of the American insisted that he must fight, and by a judicious use of stimulants induced the timid soul to send a challenge. The fatal morning came and the enraged duelists confronted each other on the Belgian frontier. "Keep cool!" said the Chicago warrior's second. "Stick your sword into him—that's all you have to do; never mind any of his monkey-sins, but go in just as if he belonged to St. Louis and hadn't them tom-cat mustaches." Despite the assurance that his friends, if worst came to the worst, would have his remains put up on ice and shipped to Chicago, the American showed no signs of fight until he was face to face with the enemy, when, to the astonishment of the bystanders, he parried and thrust like a madman, and in 29 seconds ran one of the best swordsmen in Europe through the throat. It bears his triumph with modesty, for his confidential advisers know the secret of his sudden burst of valor. When the duel began he was the receiver of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad train from Burlington, Iowa, and the train reached him in a moment, and he was in time to meet the terrible thought it flitted across his mind that the underside he had on had been worn a week and was in need of repairs, and that he would cut a disgraceful figure if he were wounded and stripped.

THE DRAMA.

AMOS CLARK.

The play of "Amos Clark," by Watts Phillips, which now holds the stage at Booth's Theater, is described as a "beautiful romantic drama." Beautiful is hardly the word. It deals with blood and sorrow; it opens with a hanging, centers upon a murder, ends with a military execution. But it is nevertheless an interesting play, and being well acted and prepared, has certainly over the subject in all its possible phases; that he had become convinced that should the cause entangled him it would be wise for the radical party to the extent of drenching the land in blood; that he shrunk from the responsibility of precipitating another terrible civil war upon his countrymen, and consented to the compromise which averted so dread a disaster. He felt as keenly as any one the improvidence of the means by which the present result had been brought about, but he allowed that the men of the States understood it; the Democratic party had occupied such a proud attitude before the country as it had never occupied before, and no mortal power could resist its triumphant march to success in 1880.

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RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CUTTING PASSENGER RATES.

RIVALRY BETWEEN THE PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-CENTRAL.

The New-York Central Railroad will to-day reduce its rates from \$20 to \$15 on limited tickets from Chicago to New-York. A prominent officer of the company said to a *TRIBUNE* reporter last evening that he anticipated no trouble or railroad war in passenger rates, and that matters would be adjusted before 12 o'clock to-day. He said that the reduction was due to the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in running trains from Chicago to New-York in nine hours less time than its agreement with the New-York Central allowed. He claimed that the origin of the difference between the two roads was due to Mr. Scott's refusal to agree with the New-York Central on a certain time between St. Louis and New-York, which compelled the Central to run fast trains to keep pace with the Pennsylvania Railroad, so that now the journey from St. Louis to New-York was made in a short time as from Chicago to New-York. On account of this fast travel the receiver of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad train from Burlington, Iowa, and the train reached him in a moment, and he was in time to meet the terrible thought it flitted across his mind that the underside he had on had been worn a week and was in need of repairs, and that he would cut a disgraceful figure if he were wounded and stripped.

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